REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE MCCRACKEN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT OF THE MCCRACKEN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2015

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the McCracken County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

We have issued an unmodified opinion, based on our audit on the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of McCracken County Fiscal Court. In accordance with OMB Circular A-133, we have issued an unmodified opinion on the compliance requirements that are applicable to McCracken County's major federal program: Community Development Block Grant/State's Program CFDA #14.228.

Financial Condition:

The McCracken County Fiscal Court had total receipts of \$27,580,436 and disbursements of \$29,796,799 in fiscal year 2015. This resulted in a total ending fund balance of \$5,383,174, which is a decrease of \$2,216,363 from the prior year.

Report Comments:

2015-001	Material Weakness Over Cash Resulted In Unauthorized Cash Transfers
2015-002	Weak Internal Controls Over Debt And Debt Service Resulted In The Misstatement Of Outstanding
	Debt Balances
2015-003	Weak Internal Controls Over Capital Assets Resulted In The Omission Of Capital Asset Additions
	From The County's Schedule Of Capital Assets
2015-004	The McCracken County Jailer Failed To Implement Internal Controls Over The Service
	Organization Handling Inmate Funds
	Decentralized Receipts Were Not Properly Turned Over To The County Treasurer
2015-006	McCracken County's Failure To Comply With Its Own Policies And Procedures And State Statute
	Resulted In Significant Payroll Liabilities
2015-007	The Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over Subrecipient Monitoring

Deposits:

The Fiscal Court deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Bob Leeper, McCracken County Judge/Executive
Members of the McCracken County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of McCracken County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the McCracken County Fiscal Court's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



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Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described more fully in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by McCracken County, Kentucky on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of McCracken County, Kentucky as of June 30, 2015, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of McCracken County, Kentucky as of June 30, 2015, and its cash receipts and disbursements, for the year then ended, in accordance with the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of McCracken County, Kentucky. The budgetary comparison schedules and capital asset schedule, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement, however they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

The accompanying budgetary comparison schedules, capital asset schedule, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules, capital asset schedule, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 18, 2016 on our consideration of McCracken County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering McCracken, County Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

2015 001	N / - 4 1 XX / 1	O C1- D	14 - 4 T., TT.,41	rized Cash Transfers
Z()1.)-()()1	Waterial Weakness	Over Cash Resu	nea in Onaumoi	ized Cash Transfels

- 2015-002 Weak Internal Controls Over Debt And Debt Service Resulted In The Misstatement Of Outstanding Debt Balances
- 2015-003 Weak Internal Controls Over Capital Assets Resulted In The Omission Of Capital Asset Additions From The County's Schedule Of Capital Assets
- 2015-004 The McCracken County Jailer Failed To Implement Internal Controls Over The Service Organization Handling Inmate Funds
- 2015-005 Decentralized Receipts Were Not Properly Turned Over To The County Treasurer
- 2015-006 McCracken County's Failure To Comply With Its Own Policies And Procedures And State Statute Resulted In Significant Payroll Liabilities
- 2015-007 The Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over Subrecipient Monitoring

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

February 18, 2016

MCCRACKEN COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fiscal Court Members:

Bob Leeper County Judge/Executive

Jerry Beyer Commissioner
Bill Bartleman Commissioner
Scott Wathen Commissioner

Other Elected Officials:

Sam Clymer County Attorney

Bill Adams Jailer

Julie Griggs County Clerk

Kim Channell Circuit Court Clerk

Jon Hayden Sheriff

Nancy Bock Property Valuation Administrator

Dan Sims Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Doug Moore Deputy Judge Executive

Angie Brown County Treasurer

Randy Williams Road Supervisor

MCCRACKEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

MCCRACKEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

Budgeted Funds

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund
RECEIPTS			
Taxes	\$ 10,679,819	\$	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments	960,669		
Licenses and Permits	397,058		
Intergovernmental	3,215,061	2,220,939	2,659,907
Charges for Services	52,879		129,472
Miscellaneous	724,866		335,096
Interest	13,300		
Total Receipts	16,043,652	2,220,939	3,124,475
DISBURSEMENTS			
General Government	4,882,405		
Protection to Persons and Property	864,505		4,533,403
General Health and Sanitation	459,142		
Social Services	149,786		
Recreation and Culture	228,557		
Roads		3,200,469	
Airports			
Bus Services	9,000		
Debt Service	841,152		
Capital Projects	342,065	315,181	
Administration	2,946,500	521,363	1,688,083
Total Disbursements	10,723,112	4,037,013	6,221,486
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over			
Disbursements Before Other			
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	5,320,540	(1,816,074)	(3,097,011)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			
Transfers From Other Funds	419,838	1,816,074	3,097,011
Transfers To Other Funds	(8,164,324)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(7,744,486)	1,816,074	3,097,011
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,423,946)		
Fund Balance - Beginning	5,679,241		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,255,295	\$ 0	\$ 0
Composition of Fund Balance	A 0.55= 0=:	.	.
Bank Balance	\$ 3,327,054	\$ 3,426	\$ 13,569
Less: Outstanding Checks	(71,759)	(3,426)	(13,569)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,255,295	\$ 0	\$ 0

MCCRACKEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

	Budgeted Funds										
Local Government Economic State Assistance Grant Fund Fund		Grant Grant Sheriff			Tuvenile Justice Fund	Transient Room Tax Fund					
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	2,029,866
	15,110		528,306		1,007,814		1,861,122				
	15,110		528,306		1,007,814		1,861,122				346 2,030,212
							2,685,590		74,729		
			82,254		985,000						1,336,287
											581,717
			82,368		985,000		1,441,647 4,127,237		74,729		1,918,004
	15,110		445,938		22,814		(2,266,115)		(74,729)		112,208
							2,266,115		74,729		
							2,266,115		74,729		
	15,110 225,286		445,938 127,501		22,814 541,217						112,208 283,064
\$	240,396	\$	573,439	\$	564,031	\$	0	\$	0	\$	395,272
\$	240,396	\$	573,439	\$	564,031	\$	2,615 (2,615)	\$	4,469 (4,469)	\$	395,272
\$	240,396	\$	573,439	\$	564,031	\$	0	\$	0	\$	395,272

MCCRACKEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

	Unbudgeted Funds					
	Public Properties Corporation Fund		Со	Jail Commissary Fund		County and Debt Service Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$		\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments						
Licenses and Permits						
Intergovernmental		191,905				327,132
Charges for Services						
Miscellaneous				99,301		
Interest		1		144		
Total Receipts		191,906		99,445		327,132
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government						
Protection to Persons and Property						
General Health and Sanitation						
Social Services						
Recreation and Culture				81,245		
Roads						
Airports						
Bus Services						
Debt Service		373,356				1,057,006
Capital Projects						
Administration		1,000				
Total Disbursements		374,356		81,245		1,057,006
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(182,450)		18,200		(729,874)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds		180,521				729,874
Transfers To Other Funds						
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		180,521				729,874
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,929)		18,200		
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,971		147,921		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,042	\$	166,121	\$	0
Composition of Fund Balance	.	2.042	Φ.	166 121	Φ.	
Bank Balance	\$	2,042	\$	166,121	\$	
Less: Outstanding Checks						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,042	\$	166,121	\$	0

MCCRACKEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Unbudgeted Funds

	nstruction Projects Fund	Planning Commission Fund		Unclaimed Fund	Car Rental Tax Fund		Total Funds	
\$		\$	\$		\$	130,130	\$	12,839,815 960,669 397,058
		120						12,027,296 182,471
	57			8		8		1,159,263 13,864
-	57 57	120		8		130,138		27,580,436
			_			130,130		27,500,150
		243						7,568,238 5,472,637 459,142 1,217,040 1,646,089
						115,000		3,200,469 115,000 9,000 2,853,231 657,246 6,598,707
		243				115,000		29,796,799
	57_	(123)		8		15,138		(2,216,363)
								8,584,162
	(419,438)	(400)						(8,584,162)
	(419,438)	(400)						
	(419,381)	(523)		8		15,138		(2,216,363)
	523,854	523		29,990		36,969		7,599,537
\$	104,473	\$ 0	\$	29,998	\$	52,107	\$	5,383,174
\$	104,473	\$	\$	29,998	\$	52,107	\$	5,479,012 (95,838)
\$	104,473	\$ 0	\$	29,998	\$	52,107	\$	5,383,174

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MCCRACKEN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of McCracken County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the McCracken County Fiscal Court. Budgeted funds included within the reporting entity are those funds presented in the county's approved annual budget and reported on the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government. Unbudgeted funds may include non-fiduciary financial activities, private purpose trust funds and internal service funds that are within the county's control. Unbudgeted funds may also include any corporation to act as the Fiscal Court in the acquisition and financing of any public project which may be undertaken by the Fiscal Court pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky law and thus accomplish a public purpose of the Fiscal Court. The unbudgeted funds are not presented in the annual approved budget or in the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is presented on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves the reporting of fund balances and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Department for Local Government and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because the financial statement format does not include the GAAP presentations of government-wide and fund financial statements, cash receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and susceptible to accrual, and cash disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when incurred or subject to accrual.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The Fiscal Court reports the following budgeted funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the state and federal government.

State Grant Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the state grant receipts and state grant disbursements of the county.

Federal Grant Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for federal grant receipts and federal grant disbursements of the county.

Sheriff Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the Sheriff's receipts and disbursements. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the Sheriff's excess fees.

Juvenile Justice Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for housing expenses of the county's juvenile offenders. The primary source of receipts for this fund is transfers from the General Fund.

Transient Room Tax Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for collection and distribution of transient room tax.

Unbudgeted Funds

The Fiscal Court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest of the Public Properties Corporation. The Fiscal Court had budgeted this fund, however, the State Local Finance Officer does not require it to be budgeted and under the regulatory basis, it will be shown as an unbudgeted fund.

Jail Commissary Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit and to enhance the well-being of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Commissary Fund.

County Bond Debt Service Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of the county's general obligation funds. The Department for Local Government does not require the Fiscal Court to report or budget this fund.

Construction Projects Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of county or related facilities.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unbudgeted Funds (Continued)

Planning Commission Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for fees charged to customers for plats, approvals, and waivers of subdivisions. Expenses of the fund consisted of payments for meals for the planning commission and work for correcting the zoning issues. This fund was closed during the fiscal year and is now included in the General Fund.

Unclaimed Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for monies received by the County Attorney when a decedent's estate is settled and there are no survivors. Funds are held for one year and then remitted to the County's General Fund. The Fiscal Court had budgeted this fund, however, the State Local Finance Officer does not require it to be budgeted and under the regulatory basis, it will be shown as an unbudgeted fund.

Car Rental Tax Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for receipts and disbursements of the County's rental car tax. This fund should have been budgeted by the Fiscal Court.

D. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the Fiscal Court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the Fiscal Court by July 1.

The Fiscal Court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the Fiscal Court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Commissary Fund to be budgeted because the Fiscal Court does not approve the expenses of these funds.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Public Properties Corporation Fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually.

E. McCracken County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting McCracken County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the Fiscal Court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the Board of Education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statement of McCracken County, Kentucky.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. McCracken County Elected Officials (Continued)

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

F. Deposits and Investments

The government's fund balance is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The government's fund balance includes cash and cash equivalents and investments.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

G. Long-term Obligations

The fund financial statement recognizes bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as disbursements. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as disbursements. Debt proceeds are reported as other adjustments to cash.

Note 2. Deposits

The Fiscal Court maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2015, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2015.

		Constructio				
	General	n Projects	Plar	nning	Total	
	Fund	Fund	Comr	nission	Transfers In	
General Fund		\$ 419,438	\$	400	\$ 419,838	
Road Fund	1,816,074				1,816,074	
Jail Fund	3,097,011				3,097,011	
Sheriff Fund	2,266,115				2,266,115	
Juvenile Justice Fund	74,729				74,729	
Public Properties Corporation Fund	180,521				180,521	
County Bond Debt Service Fund	729,874				729,874	
Total Transfers Out	\$8,164,324	\$ 419,438	\$	400	\$8,584,162	

Reason for transfers:

To move resources from and to the General Fund and other funds, for budgetary purposes, to the funds that will expend them.

Note 4. Agency Trust Funds

Trust funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The Fiscal Court has the following agency trust fund:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for inmates' monies that are housed at the McCracken County Jail. The balance in the Jail Inmate Fund as of June 30, 2015 was \$10,216.

Note 5. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The McCracken County Fiscal Court established a health reimbursement account on February 11, 2013 to provide employees an additional health benefit. The County has contracted with a third-party administrator to administer the plan. The plan provides a debit card to each eligible employee providing funds, determined by health insurance coverage, each year to pay for qualified medical expenses. Employees may also contribute additional pre-tax funds through payroll. The account balance as of June 30, 2015 was \$87,202.

Note 6. Receivables

A. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011 – Murray University Project

On November 22, 2011, McCracken County issued \$9,980,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011 for the purpose of increasing the public higher education opportunities for residents of the Greater Paducah region. On May 31, 2011, a mutual covenant was formed between McCracken County (County), the City of Paducah (Paducah), Murray State University (MSU), and the Greater Paducah Economic Development Council (GPEDC). The County, City, and GPEDC are to provide a combined \$500,000 per year for twenty years to service the debt of the bonds. It is the responsibility of MSU to make a renewable lease payment to the County for the difference in the County and City \$500,000 a year contribution, as they may allocate towards the debt service, projected payment to be no more the \$290,000 a year. As of June 30, 2015, the debt service requirements have been met.

B. Greater Paducah Economic Development Council

On September 18, 2007, the McCracken County Fiscal Court (County) and the City of Paducah (Paducah) entered into a financing agreement with the Greater Paducah Economic Development Council (GPEDC) for the acquisition of property. As part of the agreement, the GPEDC executed and delivered to the County an interest free promissory note in the amount of \$600,000 for one half of the financing. On December 19, 2008, the County agreed to an additional note of \$311,375 for the GPEDC to purchase property. In December of 2013, the County forgave \$500,000 of the \$911,375 loaned to the GPEDC. The entire principal amount of the note for \$411,375 has been extended to June 30, 2016.

Note 7. Long-term Debt

A. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2013

On December 17, 2013, the County sold McCracken County, Kentucky Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, (Courthouse Project) through the McCracken County, Kentucky Public Properties Corporation. The Bonds totaled \$3,165,000, and the proceeds were used for the purposes of, (i) refunding all of the outstanding Series 2004 bonds issued by the McCracken County Public Properties Corporation and (ii) paying the cost of issuance on the bonds, which are dated December 17, 2013, have interest rates of 1% to 3.65% and mature beginning in June 2014 through June 2027. As of June 30, 2015, outstanding bond principal was \$2,850,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30	 Principal	 Interest
2016	\$ 450,000	\$ 54,531
2017	455,000	50,006
2018	195,000	46,610
2019	200,000	43,989
2020	205,000	40,439
2021-2025	1,085,000	123,376
2026-2027	260,000	5,178
Totals	\$ 2,850,000	\$ 364,129

Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011 (MSU Project)

On November 22, 2011, the County sold McCracken County, Kentucky General Obligation Bonds, (Murray State University Project), Series 2011 (the Bonds). The Bonds originally totaled \$9,980,000, and the proceeds will be used for the purposes of (i) constructing an education building and associated streets, parking lots, utilities and infrastructure, and (ii) paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds, which are dated November 22, 2011, have interest rates of 1.00% to 3.50% and mature beginning in December 2012 through December 2031. A mutual covenant was formed by McCracken County (County), the City of Paducah (Paducah), Murray State University (MSU), and the Greater Paducah Economic Development Council (GPEDC). See Note 6A for receivable. The balance on these bonds as of June 30, 2015 was \$8,735,000. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended			
June 30	J	Principal	Interest
2016	\$	425,000	\$ 227,375
2017		435,000	221,456
2018		440,000	214,344
2019		445,000	206,044
2020		455,000	197,044
2021-2025		2,450,000	818,094
2026-2030		2,820,000	447,509
2031-2032		1,265,000	44,325
Totals	\$	8,735,000	\$ 2,376,191

C. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013A (TeleTech Project)

On June 17, 2013, the County sold McCracken County, Kentucky General Obligation Bonds, (TeleTech Project), Series 2013A (the Bonds). The Bonds originally totaled \$1,415,000, and the proceeds will be used for the purposes of (i) financing the acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of an approximately 30,000 square foot building, which will be subleased to TeleTech Services Corporation and (ii) paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds, which are dated June 17, 2013, have interest rates of 1.00% to 5.00% and mature beginning in December, 2013 through December, 2032. The balance on these bonds as of June 30, 2015 was \$1,305,000.

Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013A (TeleTech Project) (Continued)

Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30	Principal	 Interest
	_	_
2016	\$ 55,000	\$ 51,280
2017	55,000	50,510
2018	55,000	49,438
2019	55,000	48,062
2020	60,000	46,625
2021-2025	325,000	202,625
2026-2030	400,000	127,150
2031-2033	 300,000	 23,000
Totals	\$ 1,305,000	\$ 598,690

D. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013B (Whitehall/MAACO Project)

On September 10, 2013,, the County sold McCracken County, Kentucky General Obligation Bonds, (Whitehall/MAACO Project), Series 2013B (the Bonds). The Bonds originally totaled \$3,015,000 and the proceeds will be used for the purposes of (i) financing improvements to an industrial/distribution facility located within the County (the "MAACO" Project) to be leased to a Kentucky subsidiary of MAACO Organiques Incorporated, a Canadian corporation, (ii) financing equipment for the use by SRS Industries, LLC d/b/a Whitehall Industries, a Michigan limited liability company, at an industrial/distribution facility located within the County to be leased by such company (the "Whitehall Project," and together with the MAACO Project, the "Project"), and (iii) paying the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Bonds have interest rates of 3.00% to 5.00% and mature beginning in March, 2014 through September, 2033. The County received a good faith deposit of \$60,300, in September 2013 along with the remainder of the funds. The balance on these bonds as of June 30, 2015 was \$2,820,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Interest
96,900
90,750
84,375
77,850
71,100
249,600
133,875
36,250
840,700

Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

E. KaCOLT - Convention Center Renovation

On December 20, 2010, the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$4,965,000 at a 4.25% effective interest rate. The financing obligation is for the purpose of refinancing the renovation of the Julian Carroll Convention Center. The maturity date of the obligation is January 1, 2029. The balance on the lease as of June 30, 2015 was \$3,952,500. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended			
June 30]	Principal	Interest
	,		
2016	\$	201,250	\$ 169,488
2017		229,167	175,400
2018		239,167	165,088
2019		249,166	154,325
2020		259,167	143,113
2021-2025		1,482,083	529,323
2026-2029		1,292,500	 154,279
Totals	\$	3,952,500	\$ 1,491,016

F. KaCOLT – Jail and Sheriff's Office Expansion

On December 20, 2010, the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$4,145,000 at a 4.25% effective interest rate. The financing obligation is for the purpose of refinancing the expansion of the jail and sheriff's office. The maturity date of the obligation is January 1, 2026. The balance on the lease as of June 30, 2015 was \$3,177,500. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30]	Principal	Interest		
2016	\$	221,667	\$	132,767	
2017		254,167		134,381	
2018		264,166		122,944	
2019		276,250		111,057	
2020		289,167		98,625	
2021-2025		1,656,250		285,565	
2026		215,833		10,252	
Totals	\$	3,177,500	\$	895,591	

Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

G. Notes Payable

1. Convention Center and Four Rivers Centers - City of Paducah

On August 19, 2010, the County issued a note payable to the City of Paducah, Kentucky (City) in the amount of \$3,582,500. The note was authorized for the purpose of paying the County's fifty percent portion of the refinancing costs related to the original acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of the expansion to the Julian Carroll Convention Center and the construction of the Four Rivers Center for the Performing Arts (collectively, the Project) and paying the County's fifty percent portion of the costs of issuance by the City of Paducah (the City) of its General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 (the City Bonds) being issued to refinance the costs of the Project. The note has interest rates of 1.0% to 3.25% and interest payments are to be made semi-annually beginning December 1, 2010. Principal payments are to be made annually on June 1 with final payment due June 1, 2026. The balance on the note as of June 30, 2015 was \$2,692,500. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	Principal Interest			Interest
2016	\$	215,000	\$	76,659
2017		220,000		72,358
2018		225,000		67,409
2019		227,500		61,784
2020		235,000		55,869
2021-2025		1,287,500		168,763
2026		282,500		9,181
Totals	\$	2,692,500	\$	512,023

2. Speculative Building – City of Paducah

On August 23, 2011, the County issued a note payable to the City of Paducah, Kentucky (City) in the amount of \$1,955,000. The note was authorized for the purpose of refinancing the May 1, 2004 note payable to the City of Paducah, Kentucky (City). In August 2011, the City issued General Obligation Taxable Refunding Bonds of \$3,910,000 to advance refund General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2004 issued for the purpose of the acquisition, construction and installation of an approximately 100,000 square foot building to be leased by the City and County to the Paducah McCracken Industrial Development Authority. On June 1, 2004, the City of Paducah (City) and County entered into a lease agreement with the Paducah McCracken County Industrial Development Authority entered into an agreement with Genova Products, Inc. Genova shall be responsible for the payment of the monthly rent installments for the remainder of the term of the lease. The note has an interest rate of 3.68% and interest payments are to be made semiannually beginning December 1, 2011. Principal payments are to be made annually on June 1 with the final payment due on June 1, 2024. The balance on the note as of June 30, 2015 was \$1,410,000.

Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

G. Notes Payable (Continued)

2. Speculative Building – City of Paducah (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 Principal	Interest			
2016	\$ 145,000	\$ 51,888			
2017	150,000	46,552			
2018	155,000	41,032			
2019	160,000	35,328			
2020	167,500	29,440			
2021-2024	 632,500	53,912			
Totals	\$ 1,410,000	\$ 258,152			

3. Gradall Excavator

On June 22, 2015, the Fiscal Court committed to purchasing a Gradall Excavator from Southeastern Equipment for the price of \$299,650 by making a down payment of \$40,524. On July 1, 2015, the Fiscal Court signed a promissory note with Independence Bank for the remaining balance of \$259,126 at a 2.6% effective interest rate. The maturity date of the note is December 1, 2017. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	I	Principal	I1	nterest
2016	\$	86,375	\$	3,064
2017		86,376		4,504
2018		86,375		2,246
Totals	\$	259,126	\$	9,814

Note 7. Long-term Debt (Continued)

H. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Ac	lditions *	Re	ductions	Endin Balan	0		ue Within One Year
D D 1	Ф. 2.1.65.000			Ф	215.000	Φ 2 0 5 0	000	d	450.000
Revenue Bonds	\$ 3,165,000			\$	315,000	\$ 2,850	,000	\$	450,000
General Obligation Bonds	13,530,000				670,000	12,860	,000		680,000
Financing Obligations	7,570,000				440,000	7,130	,000		422,917
Notes Payable	4,452,500		259,126		350,000	4,361	,626		446,375
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 25,552,500	\$	259,126	\$ 1	,460,000	\$24,351	,626	\$ 1	,549,292

^{*} Proceeds for the additional Note Payable were not received until June 1, 2015, therefore, it will not be reflected on the Financial Statement as Other Adjustment To Cash.

Note 8. Contingencies

The County is involved in multiple lawsuits that arose from the normal course of doing business. While individually they may not be significant; in the aggregate, they could negatively impact the county's financial position. Due to the uncertainty of the litigation, a reasonable estimate of the financial impact on the county cannot be made at this time.

Note 9. Employee Retirement System

A. Plan Description

The Fiscal Court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions in the county. The Plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of the plan members under certain circumstances. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute six percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 17.67 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute eight percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute nine percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: eight percent will go to the member's account and one percent will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 34.31 percent.

Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Members contribute five percent (nonhazardous) and eight percent (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation and one percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a four percent (nonhazardous) and seven and one-half percent (hazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The county's contribution for FY 2013 was \$2,213,950, FY 2014 was \$2,147,615, and FY 2015 was \$2.022.995.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (member's age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

CERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

		% Paid by Member through
Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn 15 dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, such employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

KRS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

B. Net Pension Liability

As promulgated by GASB Statements No. 67 and 68 the total pension liability for CERS was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. The net pension liability for employers participating in CERS is as follows: non-hazardous \$3,244,377,000 and hazardous \$1,201,825,000, for a total net pension liability of \$4,446,202,000 as of June 30, 2014. Based on these requirements, KRS has determined that McCracken County's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$5,329,000 for non-hazardous and \$9,336,000 for hazardous for a total of \$14,665,000 as of June 30, 2015. The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods is publically available on the website at www.kyret.ky.gov or can be obtained as described in the paragraph above.

Note 10. Deferred Compensation

On November 9, 1982, the McCracken County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 11. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, McCracken County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 12. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

The County landfill closed to the public on June 30, 1995. The County must comply with established state and federal landfill closure and post-closure procedures and must perform maintenance and monitoring at the site for thirty years after closure. The 30-year period will begin upon approval from the Commonwealth of Kentucky regarding the environmental condition of the landfill site. As of June 30, 2015, the final approval of the closure had not yet been granted. Closure costs for FYE June 30, 2015 were \$89,724. In June 2015, the City of Paducah reimbursed the County \$52,923 for its share of landfill expenses.

Estimated post-closure care costs total \$4,125,000 or \$125,000 per year plus 10 percent for inflation. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

McCracken County prepares required financial statements on the regulatory basis of accounting accordance with the laws of Kentucky, therefore no liability has been recognized for the closure or post-closure care costs. State and federal laws and regulations require for the Fiscal Court to provide financial assurance that landfill closure and post closure care costs are properly funded. In order to meet financial assurance requirements, the Fiscal Court entered into an inter-local agreement with the City of Paducah, Kentucky to share equally the post closure costs. The City of Paducah, Kentucky will reimburse County annually for its share of closure costs incurred during the fiscal year.

Note 13. Prior Period Adjustments

Ending Cash Balance Prior Year	\$ 7,599,090
Adjustments:	
Prior Year Voided Checks -General Fund	 447
Beginning Fund Balance - Restated	\$ 7,599,537



MCCRACKEN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

MCCRACKEN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

GENERAL F

	Budgeted Amounts Original Fina		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	\$ 10,271,498	\$ 10,271,498	\$ 10,679,819	\$ 408,321	
In Lieu Tax Payments	1,075,000	1,075,000	960,669	(114,331)	
Licenses and Permits	353,230	353,230	397,058	43,828	
Intergovernmental	2,993,500	2,993,500	3,215,061	221,561	
Charges for Services	39,500	39,500	52,879	13,379	
Miscellaneous	571,200	571,200	724,866	153,666	
Interest	22,000	22,000	13,300	(8,700)	
Total Receipts	15,325,928	15,325,928	16,043,652	717,724	
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government	4,804,062	5,020,228	4,882,405	137,823	
Protection to Persons and Property	979,304	973,759	864,505	109,254	
General Health and Sanitation	466,469	496,988	459,142	37,846	
Social Services	155,000	155,000	149,786	5,214	
Recreation and Culture	259,118	273,280	228,557	44,723	
Bus Services	9,000	9,000	9,000		
Debt Service	1,239,657	1,845,337	841,152	1,004,185	
Capital Projects		342,065	342,065		
Administration	3,111,073	2,656,011	2,946,500	(290,489)	
Total Disburesments	11,023,683	11,771,668	10,723,112	1,048,556	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	4,302,245	3,554,260	5,320,540	1,766,280	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Transfers From Other Funds			419,838	419,838	
Transfers To Other Funds	(7,202,245)	(7,202,245)	(8,164,324)	(962,079)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(7,202,245)	(7,202,245)	(7,744,486)	(542,241)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,900,000)	(3,647,985)	(2,423,946)	1,224,039	
Fund Balance Beginning	2,900,000	4,900,000	5,679,241	779,241	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 1,252,015	\$ 3,255,295	\$ 2,003,280	

MCCRACKEN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted An		l Am			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
RECEIPTS	Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)		
Intergovernmental	\$	6,886,825	\$	6,886,825	\$	2,220,939	\$	(4,665,886)	
Miscellaneous	Φ	1,000	Ф		Ф	2,220,939	Ф	(1,000)	
Total Receipts		6,887,825		1,000 6,887,825		2,220,939		(4,666,886)	
Total Receipts		0,007,023		0,007,023		2,220,737		(4,000,000)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Roads		2,108,950		3,357,877		3,200,469		157,408	
Capital Projects		5,096,000		5,096,000		315,181		4,780,819	
Administration		543,402		543,402		521,363		22,039	
Total Disburesments		7,748,352		8,997,279		4,037,013		4,960,266	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(860,527)		(2,109,454)		(1,816,074)		293,380	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		860,527		860,527		1,816,074		955,547	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		860,527		860,527		1,816,074		955,547	
Total Other Adjustificitis to Cash (Oses)		800,327		800,327		1,010,074		955,547	
Net Change in Fund Balance				(1,248,927)				1,248,927	
Fund Balance Beginning									
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(1,248,927)	\$	0	\$	1,248,927	

	JAIL FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
		Original Final						
RECEIPTS		_		_		_		
Intergovernmental	\$	2,535,000	\$	2,535,000	\$	2,659,907	\$	124,907
Charges for Services		182,000		182,000		129,472		(52,528)
Miscellaneous		267,000		267,000		335,096		68,096
Total Receipts		2,984,000		2,984,000		3,124,475		140,475
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		4,704,085		4,704,085		4,533,403		170,682
Administration		1,751,619		1,751,619		1,688,083		63,536
Total Disburesments		6,455,704		6,455,704		6,221,486		234,218
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(3,471,704)		(3,471,704)		(3,097,011)		374,693
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		3,471,704		3,471,704		3,097,011		(374,693)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	_	3,471,704		3,471,704		3,097,011		(374,693)
Net Change in Fund Balance								
Fund Balance Beginning								
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

Fund Balance - Ending

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, (Budgetary Positive **Budgeted Amounts** Original Final Basis) (Negative) RECEIPTS 5,000 15,110 10,110 Intergovernmental 5,000 5,000 5,000 15,110 10,110 **Total Receipts DISBURSEMENTS** Social Services 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 **Total Disburesments** Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (1,000)(1,000)15,110 16,110 Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds 1,000 1,000 (1,000)Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 1,000 1,000 (1,000)Net Change in Fund Balance 15,110 15,110 Fund Balance Beginning 225,286 225,286

0 \$

240,396

240,396

	STATE GRANT FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		riance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)	
RECEIPTS	Ф	250,000	ф	250,000	Ф	520.206	ф	270 206
Intergovernmental Total Receipts		250,000 250,000	\$	250,000 250,000	\$	528,306 528,306	\$	278,306 278,306
DISBURSEMENTS								
Social Services		250,000		249,886		82,254		167,632
Administration				114		114		
Total Disburesments		250,000		250,000		82,368		167,632
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						445,938		445,938
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning						445,938 127,501		445,938 127,501
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	573,439	\$	573,439

	 FEDERAL GRANT FUND							
	Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$ 300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,007,814	\$	(292,186)	
Total Receipts	300,000		1,300,000		1,007,814		(292,186)	
DISBURSEMENTS								
Social Services	300,000		1,300,000		985,000		315,000	
Total Disburesments	300,000		1,300,000		985,000		315,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 				22,814		22,814	
Net Change in Fund Balance					22,814		22,814	
Fund Balance Beginning	 				541,217		541,217	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	564,031	\$	564,031	

	SHERIFF FUND							
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,775,000	\$	1,775,000	\$	1,861,122	\$	86,122
Total Receipts		1,775,000		1,775,000		1,861,122		86,122
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		2,751,376		2,754,014		2,685,590		68,424
Administration		1,461,687		1,462,137		1,441,647		20,490
Total Disburesments		4,213,063		4,216,151		4,127,237		88,914
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(2,438,063)		(2,441,151)		(2,266,115)		175,036
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		2,438,063		2,438,063		2,266,115		(171,948)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		2,438,063		2,438,063		2,266,115		(171,948)
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning				(3,088)				3,088
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(3,088)	\$	0	\$	3,088

		J	IUVENILE J	UST	ICE FUND		
	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final		A (B	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		iance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
DISBURSEMENTS			_				
Protection to Persons and Property	\$ 90,000	\$	90,000	\$	74,729	\$	15,271
Administration	 10,500		10,500				10,500
Total Receipts	 100,500		100,500		74,729		25,771
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (100,500)	-	(100,500)		(74,729)		25,771
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds	100,500		100,500		74,729		(25,771)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 100,500		100,500		74,729		(25,771)
Net Change in Fund Balance							
Fund Balance Beginning	 						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

TRANSIENT ROOM TAX FUND

		11/	THI I DILL TI	O	VI 17121 I CT 1		
	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)	
RECEIPTS							
Taxes	\$ 1,832,000	\$	1,832,000	\$	2,029,866	\$	197,866
Interest	500		500		346		(154)
Total Receipts	1,832,500		1,832,500		2,030,212		197,712
DISBURSEMENTS							
Recreation and Culture	1,832,500		1,377,823		1,336,287		41,536
Debt Service			581,718		581,717		1
Total Disburesments	 1,832,500		1,959,541		1,918,004		41,537
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 		(127,041)		112,208		239,249
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning			(127,041)		112,208 283,064		239,249 283,064
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	(127,041)	\$	395,272	\$	522,313

MCCRACKEN COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2015

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the Fiscal Court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the Fiscal Court by July 1.

The Fiscal Court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the Fiscal Court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 2. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

Administration disbursements in the General Fund exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$290,489 due to the County erroneously excluding a \$300,000 line-item appropriation from its original budget.

MCCRACKEN COUNTY SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

MCCRACKEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

The Fiscal Court reports the following schedule of capital assets:

	Beginning					Ending
	 Balance	Additions	D	eletions]	Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,767,320				\$	1,767,320
Construction In Progress		315,000				315,000
Buildings	38,314,380	251,547			3	38,565,927
Vehicles and Equipment	7,297,906	952,340		59,261		8,190,985
Infrastructure	87,299,567	1,263,252			8	38,562,819
Total Capital Assets	\$ 134,679,173	\$ 2,782,139	\$	59,261	\$ 13	37,402,051

MCCRACKEN COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

June 30, 2015

Note 1. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported as other information. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	T1	nreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	20,000	20
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	20,000	50
Machinery and Equipment	\$	10,000	10
Vehicles	\$	10,000	5
Office Equipment	\$	10,000	5
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	12-50

MCCRACKEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

MCCRACKEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Gr	ntor	Pass-Through			Pr	ovided to
CFDA#	Program Title	Grantor's Number	Ex	penditures	Sul	brecipient
U. S Depa	tment of Housing and Urban Development					
Passed-Th	rough State Department for Local Government:					
14.23	Community Development Block Grants/State's Pro	ogram PON211214000007961 *	\$	985,000	\$	965,000
Total U.S.	Department of Housing and Urban Developmen	t		985,000		965,000
U.S. Depa	tment of Homeland Security					
Passed-T	rough State Department of Military Affairs:					
97.04	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	PNO209513000000093	\$	26,742	\$	
97.04	Emergency Management Performance Grants	PO20951400003351		37,058		
97.07	Homeland Security Grant Program	PO209414000027661		16,152		
Total U.S.	Department of Homeland Security			79,952		
Total Expe	aditures of Federal Awards		\$	1,064,952	\$	965,000

^{*}Tested as Major Program or Cluster

MCCRACKEN COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

- Note 1- The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of McCracken County, Kentucky and is presented on a regulatory basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirement of OMB Circular A- 133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*
- Note 2- Determination of Major Program

The Type A program for the Fiscal Court is any program for which total expenditures of federal awards exceed \$300,000 for fiscal year 2015 or were deemed high risk. There was one Type A program. The major program tested was: CFDA #14.228 Community Development Block Grant/State's Program.

Note 3- Subrecipient

McCracken County was a pass through agency and distributed \$965,000 of Community Development Block Grant/State's Program funds to Greater Paducah Economic Development.

Note 4- Noncash Expenditures

There were no noncash expenditures of federal awards for fiscal year 2015.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Bob Leeper, McCracken County Judge/Executive Members of the McCracken County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the McCracken County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the McCracken County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the McCracken County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the McCracken County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the McCracken County Fiscal Court's internal control

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and another deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2015-001, 2015-002, 2015-003, 2015-004, and 2015-007 to be material weaknesses.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-005 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the McCracken County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2015-005, 2015-006, and 2015-007.

County Judge/Executive's and Jailer's Responses to Findings

The McCracken County Judge/Executive's and Jailer's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County Judge/Executive's and Jailer's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

February 18, 2016

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Bob Leeper, McCracken County Judge/Executive Members of the McCracken County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited McCracken County Fiscal Court's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the McCracken County Fiscal Court's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The McCracken County Fiscal Court's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the McCracken County Fiscal Court's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the McCracken County Fiscal Court's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the McCracken County Fiscal Court's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the McCracken County Fiscal Court complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.



Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 (Continued)

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-007. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The McCracken County Fiscal Court's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The McCracken County Fiscal Court's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the McCracken County Fiscal Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the McCracken County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the McCracken County Fiscal Court's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-007 that we consider to be a material weakness.

The McCracken County Fiscal Court's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The McCracken County Fiscal Court's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 (Continued)

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

February 18, 2016



MCCRACKEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

MCCRACKEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results					
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified					
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Are any material weaknesses identified?	⊠Yes	□ No			
Are any significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	☑ Yes	□None Reported			
Is any noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	✓Yes	□ No			
Federal Awards					
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified				
Internal control over major programs:					
Are any material weaknesses identified?	☑ Yes	□ No			
Are any significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	□ Yes	☑None Reported			
Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with <u>U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133</u> , <i>Audits of State</i> , <i>Local Governments</i> , and <i>Non-Profit Organizations</i> , Section .510(a)?	☑Yes	□No			
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Numbers and Name of Federal Program or Cluster					
14.228 Community Development Block Grant/State's Program					
Enter the dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000				
Is the auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	☐ Yes	⊠No			

Section II: Findings - Financial Statement Audit

Financial Statement Findings

2015-001 Material Weakness Over Cash Resulted In Unauthorized Cash Transfers

The McCracken County Fiscal Court has material weaknesses in internal controls over cash that resulted in unauthorized cash transfers. Of the twenty-nine cash transfers tested, \$7,306,308 was transferred between the operating funds. The Fiscal Court only approved the transfer of \$5,114,869, resulting in \$2,191,438 of unauthorized cash transfers.

Good internal controls over cash should include documented approval of cash transfers by the Fiscal Court prior to transferring any county funds. Without this approval, county funds could be misappropriated or misused. While no funds were determined to be missing, the lack of proper Fiscal Court oversight did result in the unauthorized transfers and therefore could have resulted in funds being used for purposes other than what they were intended.

We recommend the Fiscal Court require all cash transfers be approved by the Fiscal Court prior to a transfer being made. We also recommend such approvals be adequately documented in the Fiscal Court minutes.

County Judge/Executive Bob Leeper's Response: The audit comment concerning material weakness over cash transfers was addressed after being brought [sic] the county's attention during out [sic] 13/14 FY audit, however, due to the timing of the 13/14 FY audit completion we were not able to address the issues until the end of the 14/15 FY audit.

2015-002 Weak Internal Controls Over Debt And Debt Service Resulted In The Misstatement Of Outstanding Debt Balances

Material weaknesses exist over the reporting of liabilities and debt of McCracken County. The June 30, 2015 outstanding debt balances reported on the 4th Quarter Financial Report were misstated when compared to the actual debt balances confirmed with lenders.

Strong internal controls over outstanding debt and liabilities are necessary to ensure accurate financial reporting. Because the county failed to have a strong internal control system over liabilities and debt service, these misstatements were able to occur without detection. Therefore, we recommend the county strengthen internal controls over the reporting of debt service payments and outstanding balances. Internal controls, such as comparisons of payment amounts and outstanding balances to amortization and payment schedules, should be implemented. We also recommend the county consult with its lenders to verify outstanding debt balances are in agreement with the county's schedule of leases and liabilities. Such practices will strengthen internal controls over liabilities and debt service and ensure that proper amounts are reported.

County Judge/Executive Bob Leeper's Response: Corrective action taken.

Section II: Findings - Financial Statement Audit (Continued)

Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2015-003 Weak Internal Controls Over Capital Assets Resulted In The Omission Of Capital Asset Additions From The County's Schedule Of Capital Assets

Material weaknesses exist over the reporting of capital assets of McCracken County. The county's schedule of capital assets for the period of audit failed to recognize all asset purchases that occurred throughout the year. Furthermore, some of these asset additions did not appear to be added to the county's insurance policy.

Strong internal controls over capital assets are necessary to ensure accurate financial reporting and to protect assets from misappropriation. By having weak internal controls over capital assets, those assets are left vulnerable to misappropriation or misstatement.

In order to strengthen the county's internal controls over capital assets, we recommend the county establish a detailed inventory system. This system should include a detailed description of each county asset, an inventory control number or serial number, the date acquired, purchase price, location, date destroyed or sold as surplus, and a brief description of why the asset was discarded. The inventory of county assets should be updated throughout the year as new assets are acquired or old assets are retired, as should the county's insurance coverage. We also recommend the county conduct a physical inspection of the county's assets at the end of each year to make comparisons to the county's list of inventoried assets.

County Judge/Executive Bob Leeper's Response: Recent software update has allowed for proper reporting of capital assets.

2015-004 The McCracken County Jailer Failed To Implement Internal Controls Over The Service Organization Handling Inmate Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the McCracken County Jail contracted with a service organization, to handle the operations of the jail commissary as well as inmates' funds. While such a contract is allowable by statute, the Jailer is still considered the custodial agent for the inmates' funds, and therefore, is responsible for internal controls over them. However, because of the reliance placed on the service organization, the Jailer exercised no internal controls over the inmates' funds, leaving them susceptible to potential errors and misappropriation.

We recommend the Jailer establish internal controls over the activities of the service organization in order to protect the McCracken County Jail from loss or liability related to inmates' funds. At a minimum, these internal controls should include the following:

- Requiring the service organization to provide documentation of daily batched receipts, daily checkout sheets, and daily deposits.
- Requiring the service organization to provide supporting documentation for all amounts disbursed from the inmates' funds.
- Monthly reconciliations of the inmates' account balances to the bank balance to determine if inmates' funds maintained in this account are properly accounted for as required by statute.
- Having a knowledgeable jail employee review the work of the service organization handling the inmates' monies.

Section II: Findings - Financial Statement Audit (Continued)

Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2015-004 The McCracken County Jailer Failed To Implement Internal Controls Over The Service Organization Handling Inmate Funds (Continued)

By implementing these internal control procedures, the Jailer can strengthen the controls over jail inmate funds and reduce the risks of errors and misappropriation associated with them.

County Jailer Bill Adams Response: All recommendations have been resolved and are in place now.

2015-005 Decentralized Receipts Were Not Properly Turned Over To The County Treasurer

The following findings were noted with the County's decentralized receipts:

- Fees for building and electrical permits were turned over to the County Treasurer once a month.
- Fees collected at Carson Park were turned over to the County Treasurer once a month.
- Fees collected at the McCracken County Jail were turned over to the County Treasurer once a week.

KRS 68.210 states "The administration of the county uniform budget system shall be under the supervision of the state local finance officer...." Minimum accounting requirements pursuant to KRS 68.210 include daily deposits intact into a federally insured banking institution. Because the county chose to decentralize receipts and these receipts were not turned over to the County Treasurer daily, the County was not in compliance with KRS 68.210. Furthermore, not depositing receipts regularly leaves them more susceptible to misappropriation and theft.

We recommend the Fiscal Court comply with KRS 68.210 by requiring all funds collected in locations other that the Treasurer's office to be deposited on a daily basis.

County Judge/Executive Bob Leeper's Response: The County Judge/Treasurer have instructed all staff collecting fees to turn said fees over for deposit to County Treasurer on a daily basis.

County Jailer Bill Adams Response: All fees collected at the jail will be turned in daily, recorded and signed for.

2015-006 McCracken County's Failure To Comply With Its Own Policies And Procedures And State Statute Resulted In Significant Payroll Liabilities

On May 19, 2014, the former McCracken County Judge Executive signed an executive order permitting his former office manager to accrue vacation days beyond the forty-day carryover limit established by the county's policies and procedures ordinance until December 31, 2014. This order also permitted his former office manager to carryover compensatory time beyond the zero-carryover amount also established by the county's policies and procedures ordinance until December 31, 2014.

On February 26, 2015, the former office manager was paid \$32,873 for 170 vacation days and \$11,357 for 569 accrued compensatory hours. While the county was legally bound to make said payments to the former office manager, the accrual of 569 hours of compensatory leave was in violation of state statute. Because the former office manager accrued the majority of this vacation and compensatory time prior to the signing of the executive order, the county was in violation of its own policies and procedures ordinance.

Section II: Findings - Financial Statement Audit (Continued)

Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2015-006 McCracken County's Failure To Comply With Its Own Policies And Procedures And State Statute Resulted In Significant Payroll Liabilities (Continued)

According to KRS 337.285(5)(a), upon request of the county or city employee, and as provided in subsection (4) of this section, compensatory time shall be awarded as follows:

- 1. A county or city employee who provided work in excess of forty (40) hours in a public safety activity, an emergency response activity, or a seasonal activity as described in 29 C.F.R. sec. 553.24, may accrue not more than four hundred eighty (480) hours of compensatory time; or
- 2. A county or city employee engaged in other work in excess of forty (40) hours, may accrue not more than two hundred forty (240) hours of compensatory time.

We recommend the county establish policies regarding the accumulation of vacation and compensatory leave balances. Such policies should be in writing, communicated to all employees, and in compliance with state statute. Furthermore, we recommend the county abide by such policies in order to avoid this type of situation in the future.

County Judge/Executive Bob Leeper's Response: Corrective action taken.

Section III: Findings And Questioned Costs - Major Federal Awards Program Audit

2015-007 The Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over Subrecipient Monitoring

Federal Program: CFDA 14.228 - Community Development Block Grant - State's Program

Award Number and Year: 13-015/2013

Name of Federal Agency and Pass-Through Agency: US Department of Housing and Urban Development –

Department For Local Government

Compliance Requirements: Subrecipient Monitoring

Type of Finding: Material Weakness Amount of Questioned Costs: None

The Fiscal Court failed to properly monitor or establish internal controls over monitoring for the Community Development Block Grant subrecipient and participating party activities.

OMB A-133 Subpart D §___.400 requires grant recipients to "Monitor the activities of subrecipients as necessary to ensure that Federal awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements and that performance goals are achieved."

The Fiscal Court contracted with the Purchase Area Development District (PADD) to act as grant administrator. PADD performed some monitoring activities for the Fiscal Court. The Fiscal Court placed complete reliance upon PADD and had no internal controls in place to determine if the subrecipient, Greater Paducah Economic Development (GPEDC), was in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and provisions of the grant agreement.

Section III: Findings And Questioned Costs - Major Federal Awards Program Audit (Continued)

2015-007 The Fiscal Court Failed To Implement Adequate Internal Controls Over Subrecipient Monitoring (Continued)

As a result of the internal control deficiency, the following noncompliances were noted during testing:

- A company, the Participating Party, has not fulfilled lease payment requirements as per Exhibit B-1 Article 1.c. of grant agreement 13-015.
- Original bid documents were destroyed; therefore, they were unavailable to the County as required by Exhibit B-1 Article 6 of grant agreement 13-015.
- GPEDC did not follow the guidelines for financial and compliance audits of federally assisted programs which are OMB Circular A-133 as per the Subrecipient Agreement.
- Subrecipient agreement did not contain all the information required by OMB A-133/CFR 200.
- GPEDC has not created a revolving loan fund, in which it is to account for lease payments.

The Fiscal Court should implement internal controls over subrecipient monitoring to determine if subrecipients are in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements. The Fiscal Court should implement procedures that identify what compliance issues it is responsible for and also implement procedures to determine that all compliance areas are properly monitored by the grant administrator. The Fiscal Court will be responsible for issuing a management decision on the subrecipient audit findings within six months after receipt of the subrecipient's audit report and should ensure that subrecipients took appropriate and timely corrective action on all audit findings.

County Judge/Executive Bob Leeper's Response: Corrective action taken.

Section IV: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (FEDERAL FINDINGS ONLY)

None.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MCCRACKEN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MCCRACKEN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The McCracken County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer